The JFK Medical Coverup

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWWHBPy1bCk (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWWHBPy1bCk)

Uploaded by <u>The Future of Freedom Foundation</u> (https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCqOG4zIDmbIUk12Fzwg5tLA) on Thu Apr 29 2021.

The is talk is part of our ongoing webinar "The National-Security State and the Kennedy Assassination." The speaker, Douglas Horne, will be participating in a live Q&A session relevant to this talk on Wednesday, April 7, 2021. Registration is FREE. You may register here: https://www.fff.org/national-security-state-kennedy-administration-webinar/

Most of the JFK medical evidence would not be admissible in court today. Why is this so? Why is the official collection of photographic and x-ray evidence so tainted and subject to question? What was observed at Parkland Hospital in Dallas, Texas on November 22, 1963 where JFK was administered emergency treatment in an attempt to save his life? What happened six hours later at Bethesda Naval Hospital in Maryland, where the autopsy of record was performed? In spite of two official investigations into the assassination, and two forensic review panels, significant questions about the manner of JFK's death and about his autopsy remain unresolved. The state of the JFK medical evidence is more problematic today than ever; this presentation will examine why this deplorable state of affairs exists.

00:00:00 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWWHBPy1bCk)

[Music] good evening the name of my presentation is the jfk medical cover-up events at bethesda naval hospital on november 22nd 1963. now i provided you with a summary slide indicating that there have been six jfk medical inquiries since the assassination in 1963. the first of course was the warren commission impaneled very late in 1963 they did almost all of their work in 1964 and published in september of 64. next came a rather strange report signed in january 1967. i've always called it the military review because the three military pathologists who did jfk's autopsy are the people who signed it and yet they were called together by the justice department and it appears that the justice department actually wrote the report or large segments of it and then the doctors simply signed it as directed uh the purpose of this uh report was to marry up the autopsy photographs and x-rays which had not been cataloged officially until november 1966 to marry them up with the autopsy report written in 1963. now attorney general ramsey clark convened a review panel of the medical evidence in 1968 and uh in 1975 there was a one-man review of

00:02:00 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWWHBPy1bCk&t=120s)

there was a one-man review of uh the medical evidence by dr werner spitz of the rockefeller commission staff now the house elect committee on assassinations the hsca uh performed a major reinvestigation of the medical evidence and uh they were in business from 1976 through 1978 and published their work in 1979. the assassination records review board the arrb was in business for four years from 1994 to 1998 and i was a member of the staff of that body i was hired to work on the military records team and was later promoted to head the military records team you need to understand that formal reinvestigation of the jfk assassination was not permitted by congress in the jfk records act the congress wanted the review board to locate and to declassify to the maximum extent possible all records reasonably related to the jfk assassination but as i say they did not authorize reinvestigation they did not desire that nevertheless the review board staff did conduct a lot of what i would call extra credit work in the medical evidence arena why because congressman lewis stokes from cleveland ohio who formerly had chaired the hsca in the 1970s congressman stokes met with

the five board members in 1993 shortly before the arrb was impaneled and admitted to them that very few people if any were satisfied with the work of the hsca in the medical evidence field he strongly encouraged the board members

00:04:01 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWWHBPy1bCk&t=241s)

he strongly encouraged the board members to do all they could to clarify the record in the area of the medical evidence and they listened to his request the review board staff conducted many unsworn medical interviews and also conducted 10 depositions of persons present at or associated with the autopsy on president kennedy they also conducted one deposition of a group of dallas trading positions so there are a total of 11 deposition transcripts that were placed in the national archives in 1998 along with the uh interview reports of all of our unsworn witnesses and uh they were placed in the archives without comment because uh i remind you the review board was not allowed to reinvestigate which means they were not allowed to come up with findings of fact in regard to what happened so those items are in the archives for the american people to study and decide for themselves what they mean and in a sense that's what this presentation is all about it's an attempt to explain uh to you the significant ways that the medical evidentiary landscape has changed uh since the uh work of the arb was completed there's been one really seminal article published i think about the five investigations that met before the review board went into business it was published in 2003 by dr gary aguilar and his colleague kathleen cunningham it was titled how five investigations into jfk's autopsy and medical evidence got it wrong and uh i would highly recommend it to anyone who wants to understand the

00:06:00 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWWHBPy1bCk&t=360s)

anyone who wants to understand the history of these investigations and how they built on each other how they differed from each other and how the interpretation of the conflicted evidence has evolved over time now it will soon become apparent that i've pursued a certain methodology in building this presentation my primary focus has been on these elements chain of custody and timelines i repeat chain of custody and timelines who saw what and when and who did what and when i examine and analyze descriptions before and after major changes were noted in president kennedy's wounds i do that to determine what happened during crucial events by comparing these changes in his wounds seen by different people at different times on november 22nd in short i believe i'm following basic police investigative procedure now the tools used have included the bootleg autopsy photos there are two collections one black and white one color and two skull x-ray images published by the hsca in black and white on paper if you want to know more about the bootleg autopsy photos we can do that during the q a following this presentation we need to rely on those because the kennedy family will not allow anyone to reproduce the original images in the national archives so we're fortunate that we have two bootleg collections and having seen the collection 16 times myself on different occasions i can tell you that all of the bootleg autopsy photos that

00:08:00 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWWHBPy1bCk&t=480s)

all of the bootleg autopsy photos that i'll be showing you do depict what's in the archives it's just that some of them are a little bit cropped some of the borders are cut off and that uh some of them suffer from a contrast build-up uh but they are accurate depictions in general of what's in the archives there are 52 postmortem photographs overall 25 black and white negatives and 27 color positive transparencies they're all four inch by five inches in size four by five inches large format film of these only 38 are of jfk's body and 14 are images of a brain i've relied on official reports some written by the fbi the u.s marine corps the autopsy report itself of course the casket team galler's funeral home and there's even one memo uh from cbs news that i've relied upon witness recollections are crucial as recorded in doctor's treatment notes autopsy notes unsworn interviews and sworn testimony and the sworn testimony comes from three sources the warren commission the hsca and the arrb now to understand bethesda you must begin in dallas with what was seen at parkland

hospital at parkland the medical staff attempted to save jfk's life with emergency treatment an autopsy was not performed only two wounds were directly observed by the treatment staff at parkland a small penetrating entrance wound in the throat and a blowout widely interpreted as an exit wound in the right rear of the head

00:10:01 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWWHBPy1bCk&t=601s)

exit wound in the right rear of the head now let's return to the entrance wound in the throat it was about the width of a pencil just below the larynx or adam's apple but above the shirt collar and just to the right of the midline the best witnesses to this were dr carrico the first doctor to see president kennedy in trauma room one and dr perry the man who performed the tracheotomy on his throat to help him breathe dr carrico in his treatment notes called it a small penetrating wound indicating that it was pushed inward from the outside to the inside as if it were an entry wound and it was small and round and not large and jagged when he was interviewed by harold weisberg for harold weisberg's book postmortem carrico confirmed that yes the wound was above the top edge of the shirt collar a dr perry appeared at a post-death press conference along with his colleague dr kemp clark on november 22 in the afternoon dr perry stated that the wound in the throat was an entry coming from the front three different times in the parkland press conference the videotapes of that press conference which went out on national television were confiscated shortly afterward by the u.s secret service however we do have a verbatim record of what these two men said it exists in white house transcript 1327c uh which was recorded by a white house staffer and is now readily available online a blowout widely interpreted as an exit wound in the right rear of the head was about the size of a baseball or a small orange terms used by the trading physicians were occipital parietal and occipital

00:12:00 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWWHBPy1bCk&t=720s)

were occipital parietal and occipital temporal soon we'll be looking at drawings from anatomy textbooks and skull models to help you understand what these terms mean what does occipital parietal mean and what does occipital temporal mean and is there much of a difference between the two now both wounds implied shots from the front which was in complete opposition to what later became the official story of a shooter firing from above and behind the texas school book depository this is nurse audrey bell's wound diagram that she made for the arb in 1997. she was the chief operating room nurse at parkland hospital and she observed president kennedy's treatment for about five minutes in trauma room one before she went off to assist with governor connelly's wounds as you can see the wound she recalls on president kennedy's head was in the lower right rear of his head this uh diagram from grant's anatomy shows that the occipital bone is squarely in the back of your head is where you would lay your head on the pillow above and to the right of it is the right parietal bone above and to the left of the occipital bone is the left parietal bone uh the occipital bone separated from the parietal bones by the lamboid suture and the parietal bones are separated by the sagittal suture so nurse bell's recollection was of a wound that was entirely occipital this diagram depicts dr charles crenshaw's wound diagram that he made for us in 1997 his wound is a little bit higher than audrey bell's it's occipital and slightly parietal it's still in the rear of the head it's still in the right rear of the head and he was the third year resident

00:14:03 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWWHBPy1bCk&t=843s)

and he was the third year resident who was in trauma room one for the entire treatment period he administered the cut down on the president's right leg uh providing intravenous fluids for the president now here are the medical procedures performed in dallas it's important that we understand what was done and what was not done a tracheotomy was performed by dr perry to assist with breathing remember the president had a bullet entry wound in his throat and there was a lot of blood inside his trachea and and the airway was blocked so a small lateral incision was made through the bullet wound in the throat which was only 2.5 to 3 centimeters wide but keep in mind how small this is uh one inch equals 2.54 centimeters so this incision was only a little bit more than an inch wide excuse me a breathing tube was inserted inside the incision it had two flanges on it one on the inside one on the outside to hold it in place and a breathing machine performed respiration artificially no surgery was performed on jfk's skull closed chest massage and

intravenous injection of fluids were performed in the right ankle and the left arm now these fluids were initially ringers lactate and later type o ph negative blood and hydrocortisone dr clark said at the post death press conference the jfk was treated for approximately 40 minutes it's unclear whether this is precisely true or whether he was exaggerating and the reason we're not sure is that the official time of death was recorded on the dallas death certificate as one o'clock p.m

00:16:02 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWWHBPy1bCk&t=962s)

as one o'clock p.m now this was possibly backdated by as much as 20 minutes if dr clark was correct because jfk arrived outside the hospital at 12 38 according to admission records and in trauma room 1 at 12 43 according to dr clark's treatment notes in any case for all practical purposes jfk was essentially dead on arrival he had slow agonal respiration he was cyanotic that means he was turning blue he had no pulse no blood pressure no electrocardial activity and approximately one third of the brain was missing this was an estimate made later for the warren commission by dr mcclelland i want you to remember this observation it's crucial to understanding where the head wound really was cerebellar tissue tissue from the cerebellum was seen extruding from the head wound and falling out onto the treatment cart by doctors clark jenkins and mcclelland doctors clark and jenkins wrote about this in their typed uh treatment notes from november 22. dr mcclellan gave a vivid description of this to the warren commission in the spring of 1964. kemp clark was the head of neurosurgery and the man who pronounced president kennedy dead and he reliably reported both cerebral and cerebellar tissue extruding from jfk's head wound dr mcclellan testified in 1964 that he saw cerebellar brain tissue tissue from the right cerebellum falling out of the head and onto the treatment curve and that in his estimation about one-third of the brain was missing posteriorly in the back the breathing tube was removed after death and in the small tracheotomy incision closed of its own volition

00:18:02 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWWHBPy1bCk&t=1082s)

closed of its own volition no photos were taken inside trauma room one at parkland hospital now i want you to uh note the location of the cerebellum on the left in the photo below the cerebellum is red in the model that you see on the left the cerebrum is painted blue gray so most of the surface of your brain is the cerebrum the cerebellum is a totally separate section of the brain with very different type of tissue located below the cerebrum in the lower back of your head now the location of the cerebellum on the human body is entirely consistent with the wound diagrams made by audrey bell and charles crenshaw which show a wound low in the right rear of the head or at the most midway up the right rear of the head they're entirely consistent with each other the model in the middle shows the occipital bone in red you can see it's squarely in the back of your head and the right parietal bone is painted light gray so uh and below the right parietal bone is in pink is the right temporal bone which uh surrounds the the ear forward and behind the auditory canal so you can see that a description that of a rear head wound that was occipital parietal is not very much different from a description that's occipital parietal wound and the descriptions used both terminologies and the skull just to the right of the middle uh you'll see that there's a hole in the back of the head and you can see the

00:20:00 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWWHBPy1bCk&t=1200s)

back of the head and you can see the blue gray cerebral tissue and part of the red cerebellum now this is the exact size of the exit defect that dr carrico gave to it in his warren commission testimony in the spring of 1964. remember the president's lying on his back and uh brain tissue both cerebral and and cerebellar are extruding from this wound as he's lying on his back and falling out onto the treatment car now dr boswell one of the three military pathologists was asked to draw on a skull model during his deposition we'll be examining that sketch later we wanted him to draw the extent of the missing bone in president kennedy's head so when he looked at the skull model which was identical to this one he he told us that president kennedy's skull was larger than this and that this skull model was smaller than president kennedy's cranium so my point here is that although i've drawn the exact size of the exit wound in the back of the head uh proportionately on president kennedy said it would have appeared smaller

because president kennedy's head was bigger than this skull model we'll discuss the skull on the right and what it depicts at a later time in this lecture now there was an important bone fragment found in dealey plaza on saturday november 23rd 1963. it was found by billy harper a premed student and therefore became known as the harper fragment he took it to his uncle a pathologist jack harper and jack harper shared it with two of his pathologist colleagues at the hospital where he worked in dallas those colleagues were dr karens

00:22:01 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWWHBPy1bCk&t=1321s)

dallas those colleagues were dr karens the head of pathology and then jack harper and then his colleague gerald noteboom fortunately they followed correct procedure and photographed the bone fragment they confirmed that it was human skull bone they said it was reasonably fresh the bone the uh blood was fresh on the bone fragment you can see from these two photographs reproduced by the hsca that it's a little bit more than two and a half inches wide on the left you see the exterior surface on the right the interior surface now this skull fragment has disappeared unfortunately so all we have are these photographs that were taken in 1963 and i believe one x-ray taken of the fragment uh the the fbi held on to these photographs and to this xray of the fragment for years and didn't do anything improper they held onto the evidence and you can see them today in the national archives if you make a request the house select committee didn't want this to be occipital bone from the back of the head because they didn't want to believe that there was a hole in the back of the head they deferred to the autopsy photographs which show no such hole and uh therefore they decided the harper fragment was from the right parietal region the right side of the head but they never held the bone in their hands and examined it in person like karen's harper and noteboom so i defer to the three doctors who held the bone in their hands the fbi reports the interviews of these men survived today and the hsca staff interviewed dr karens in the late 70s and he was insistent that it was occipital bone now the transportation of jfk's body

00:24:01 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWWHBPy1bCk&t=1441s)

now the transportation of jfk's body from parkland in dallas to bethesda and maryland is an important subject let's discuss how the body was wrapped before it left dallas jfk was wrapped in two sheets one around the body another around the head no zippered body bag was used at parkland hospital i make this point because later jfk was removed from a zippered body bag at bethesda but everyone at parkland hospital is unanimous in that no zippered body bag was used at parkland hospital a plastic mattress cover was used but only to line the interior of the casket jfk's body was placed on top of the mattress cover not inside it the casket he was placed into was ornate heavy all metal and bronze it was a viewing coffin it was a very heavy dark brown metal viewing casket and it weighed over 400 pounds empty there was a serious altercation at parkland hospital between the dallas county coroner dr earl rose in the u.s secret service as the secret service absconded with the president's body dr rose valiantly insisted on a texas autopsy which was required by texas law the secret service refused permission for him to do this and ended up removing the body by force after a violent and profane argument ensued and guns were drawn now imagine this the president's widow was walking alongside of it the church truck is being pushed by secret service agents dr rose stands in the door and refuses to let them leave he says he has to do a texas autopsy by law

00:26:01 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWWHBPy1bCk&t=1561s)

texas autopsy by law and they inform him uh after considerable use of profanity and threats that if he didn't get out of the way he would be run over by the casket you can see this recollection by dr peters in the documentary the men who killed kennedy and ambulance driver aubry reich has spoken eloquently of how frightened he was and at the extreme level of profanity used and disrespect in the presence of the president's widow the president was removed eventually because they shoved dr rose up against the wall pulled their coats aside and showed their handguns in their holsters one witness even recalled one secret service agent pulling out a semi-automatic weapon and brandishing it in the air so they got away with the body and of course the body was bound for air force one aubrey reich was the ambulance driver he helped

place president kennedy in the bronze casket he felt the sharp bone extruding from the back of his head through the sheet around president kennedy's head he could feel that sharp bone as he helped place him in the casket he said it was so sharp it almost cut his fingers through the sheet and it was in the back of the head the ambulance never stopped on the way to love field air force one departed love field at 2 47 p.m central standard and flew non-stop to andrews air force base just south of washington dc the aircraft arrived at andrews at six o'clock pm eastern standard time and its wheels were on the blocks at 604 pm it was a two-hour and 13-minute trip well documented by the air force one ideotapes and by a log

00:28:00 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWWHBPy1bCk&t=1680s)

the air force one ideotapes and by a log book retained at andrews recovered by the review board now here's an important picture that uh i want you to take note of this is a photo of air force one taken shortly after its arrival at andrews air force base note the light gray navy ambulance parked directly next to the airplane it's a light gray pontiac cardiac ambulance it's not a hearse it was sent to the hospital because of rumors that lbj had a heart attack it ended up transporting the dallas casket to bethesda although that wasn't the original plan we're about to discuss a very serious chain of custody problem with the president's body which begins with the arrival of air force one at andrews air force base and ends at eight o'clock what happened and what i'm about to describe are a series of three different casket entries into bethesda naval hospital that's right i just said three different casket entry uh are critical as we develop our timeline of what was happening to the body that night the formal autopsy did not begin until shortly after 8 o'clock p.m so the real question for us to unravel is what happened to jfk's body between the time of the first casket entry and the time of the third entry there's 85 minutes in that time span almost 90 minutes what was happening to his body during that time period that's the key to understanding what really happened at bethesda that's why we're going to spend so much time on the chain of custody problem now if you look at the photograph on the

00:30:01 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWWHBPy1bCk&t=1801s)

now if you look at the photograph on the left this is the back cover of my book i wrote a 5 volume book in 2009 and uh the first four volumes were about the medical evidence and a lot of the work done by the review board staff the fifth volume was about the who and the why so this is the back of the volume one and you'll see a picture of the dallas casket the bronze viewing casket as it's being taken up the ramp onto air force one at love field in dallas it's very dark brown in color you can see the side rails on one side of the casket there are three ornate handles covered with expensive wood there's a viewing lid on the top which is hinged opens for public viewings off to one side and you can see how heavy this casket is over 400 pounds empty and a man inside that weighs almost 185 pounds so it's a very heavy load and these agents were struggling clearly struggling and they almost dropped it on the way up the airplane okay continuing right along we're going to jump into the chain of custody problem now with both feet i solicit your attention for the next several slides we are going to look at autopsy photographs of the president's wounds and we're going to be comparing how the wounds changed a markedly between parkland and what was observed at bethesda during the autopsy but before we get into the photographs i need everyone to immerse themselves into this chain of custody problem those researchers who choose to ignore this problem because it's a little bit complicated or choose to ignore it because the implications are unpleasant

00:32:01 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWWHBPy1bCk&t=1921s)

implications are unpleasant do so at their own peril so the title of this slide is the body's chain of custody was broken in route bethesda naval hospital now the cardiac ambulance that you've seen in the photograph arrived in front of bethesda national naval medical center at 6 55 pm for clint hill he's he was a secret service agent uh as you all know in dealey plaza and he wrote a report afterwards and this is the time he gave for the arrival of the light gray navy ambulance the newspaper said it was 6 53 pm so those are very consistent times and we can go to the bank with them once it arrived out in front of bethesda the ambulance did not move for 12 minutes that's also from the newspapers it then followed an fbi car around to the morgue loading dock more about that later but president kennedy's body was actually delivered to the moor gloating dock earlier at 6 35 pm that's 18 35 hours military time in a black hearse 20 minutes before the light gray pontiac cardiac ambulance arrived in front of the hospital this is worth repeating president kennedy's body arrived at the moore gloating dock in the back of the hospital 20 minutes earlier than the light gray ambulance arrived out front and it arrived in a different car a black cadillac hearse at 6 35 pm it arrived in a cheap lightweight aluminum shipping casket which was offloaded by a navy working party in working uniforms led by e6 navy corpsman dennis david

00:34:02 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWWHBPy1bCk&t=2042s)

the shipping casket was placed by the sailors in the morgue anti-room that's the the chill box room right outside the morgue proper and the witnesses to this were dennis david uh one of the members of his working party donald rubin tisch who was located years later floyd ribey another navy corpsman who was assisting with photography and paul o'connor one of the two navy corpsmen assisting the autopsy pathologist that night 20 minutes later while on his rounds dennis david observed the cardiac ambulance at the moment of its arrival in front of bethesda naval hospital 20 minutes later after his working party deposited this cheap shipping casket in the morgue anteroom he's very clear on the sequence so late that night dr boswell one of the two navy autopsy pathologists confirmed to dennis david that jfk's body had indeed been inside the shipping castle this is a very important fact it's a fact and we need to determine what it means and we will be now when the shipping casket was open shortly after its arrival president kennedy's body was wrapped differently than it had been when it left dallas navy corpsman paul o'connor recalled for the hsca and for numerous researcher interviews that the body was encased in a zippered body bag and that when the bag was unzipped jfk's body was nude except for a sheet wrapped around his head now the review board interviewed a galler's funeral home mortician john van husen who was in the morgue that night and he recalled seeing a black body bag when he was interviewed by us in 1996. there are two key documents which uh verify this first uh early casket entry the first of three casket entries

00:36:01 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWWHBPy1bCk&t=2161s)

the first of three casket entries uh the first one i'll be talking about is the boysen report prepared by united states marine corps sergeant roger boyzen and the second will be the galler funeral home a document called the first call sheet i know you can't read these two documents on this slide the point here is just to show you that they do exist and that they're available online at various websites and now i'll move to the next slide and read you the pertinent excerpts so the arrival time of the body is confirmed by the boysen report and the use of the shipping casket is confirmed by the galler's first call sheet now uh looking on the left uh boisean's unit was from the marine barracks in washington dc it provided physical security for the morgue they showed up early well before jfk's body and they reported to admiral galloway the commander of the center boys wrote an after-action report on 26 november 1963 the day after president kennedy's funeral he provided an authenticated photocopy of this to the review board in 1997. i interviewed him on the phone he had an onion skin carbon copy of the report that he typed he made a photocopy of it authenticated it on the phone during his interview with me sent it to me with an attached letter and the key entry in the report reads like this quote at approximately 18 35 hours the casket was received at the morgue entrance and taken inside end quote what this does is it pins a precise time on the recollections of dennis david dennis david the navy corpsman uh began relating his uh experiences in 1975 and continued uh thereafter uh essentially that uh he had met

00:38:00 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWWHBPy1bCk&t=2280s)

uh essentially that uh he had met a hearse a black cadillac mortuary ambulance at the loading dock and that he and his working party had unloaded a cheap shipping casket placed it in the morgue enter room and then had been told to depart they did not see that casket open 20 minutes later in the front of the hospital he saw the white navy ambulance arrive in the front of the hospital now the galler's first call sheet is a one-page working document which was filled out in this case by three different funeral home employees it has three different sets of handwriting on it uh the key entry on that page is quote body removed from metal shipping casket at u.s naval hospital at bethesda end quote now the word shipping casket has a specific meaning the funeral trade it's a cheap metal case almost always made of aluminum used to move bodies on airplanes and trains it's not ornamental it's not fancy it's also light weight it's not heavy up this was authenticated to the review board by up joe hagan the man who was the galler's funeral home supervisor that night at the morgue we interviewed him and he authenticated the document to us in fact it's his handwriting that mentions the shipping cask now i told you there were three cascade entries that night let's talk about the second of the three casket entries up on the left i've summarized what happened during the first entry let's move over to the column on the right the second casket entry occurred at approximately 7 17 p.m without going into the details i will just tell you that that time is inferred from an internal fbi report an fbi interview of its own agents a couple years later by mr rosen it's

00:40:00 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWWHBPy1bCk&t=2400s)

a couple years later by mr rosen it's called the rosen report the second casket entry uh involved the heavy ornate bronze viewing coffin from dallas dark brown metal remember this is in comparison with a light lightweight pinkish gray aluminum shipping casket that was uh offloaded at 6 35. now this second entry was handled not by navy sailors but by four federal agents four agents all by themselves secret service agents kellerman and greer the same two men who were in the front of the president's limousine in dealey plaza and fbi agents seibert and o'neill jim seibert and frank o'neill all four men were wearing business suits and ties and they removed the heavy dallas casket from the light gray cardiac ambulance and placed it on a wheeled conveyance called a church truck and moved it into the enter room outside the morgue so let's remember this is four federal agents men in suits compared to the previous casket entry which was a working party of sailors sailors wearing working uniform which would have been black trousers and black shirts or navy blue if you will navy blue trousers and navy blue shirts a totally different set of actors wearing different clothing now the obvious implication of this is that the dallas casket during this second casket entry had to be emptied there's no way around this let's keep moving this slide's a little busy i'll highlight the important aspects of it for you you can go back and revisit it later when the presentation is online the two fbi agents sibert and o'neill who helped move the dallas casket on the

00:42:00 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWWHBPy1bCk&t=2520s)

who helped move the dallas casket on the church truck were initially not allowed to enter the morgue and they were sequestered in another location now this is from there this quote is from their november 26th fbi fd 302 report researchers call it the cyber o'neill report quote a tight security was immediately placed around the autopsy room by the naval facility and the u.s secret service bureau agents made contact with mr roy kellerman this assistant secret service agent in charge of the white house detail and advised him of the bureau's interest in this matter end quote this is clearly bureaucratic language indicating that they were not allowed to go into the morgue and it's written in their report for cya purposes now many years later uh both fbi agents denied to the review board in 1997 that they had been initially borrowed from the morgue but this falsehood was contradicted by comments dr humes made dr humes was the chief pathologist at the autopsy comments he made to his close friend jim snyder of cbs these comments made their way into a january 10 1967 internal cbs memo the memo reads in part quote humes said fbi agents were not in the autopsy room during the autopsy they were kept in an anteroom end quote so part of what the fbi agent said to the review board was untrue and part of what humes wrote excuse me part of what hume said to his neighbor jim snyder of cbs was untrue humes said the fbi agents were never in the autopsy room they were kept in an anteroom well we know that's not true

00:44:00 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWWHBPy1bCk&t=2640s)

true because they were present during the autopsy proper between eight and eleven o'clock they took copious notes they used their notes later to write their after action report dated november 26th but the important clue is here that hume said they were kept out kept outside the morgue in the anteroom so that's how their visit began they were initially barred from the morgue the uh sensitivity of the fbi agents could be

explained by the fact that they were told to quote stay with the body and to obtain bullets reportedly in the president's body that was their job they admitted that in their fd 302 report so when researcher david lifton began to question them about being barred from the morgue before the autopsy started they closed ranks back in the 1960s and forevermore engaged in denial rather than admit they'd failed to maintain the chain of custody on the body a key medical legal concept if you lose the chain of custody on a body and these agents knew that it may invalidate the autopsy report and it may invalidate any evidence removed from the body or evidence subsequently not found in the body may be invalidated so they never wanted to admit what they were hinting at in clear language in their after-action report unknown to the two fbi agents at the time the dallas casket was empty anyway and they had never been with the body since air force one had landed at andrews air force base the secret service was hiding this fact from them because i can assure you that agents kellerman and greer who were on air force one for the flight back they knew it was empty the fbi agents did not know that now a third casket entry occurred at eight o'clock p.m that's 200 hours military time for the

00:46:00 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWWHBPy1bCk&t=2760s)

that's 200 hours military time for the official after action report of the military casket team or honor guard let's examine the essential facts of this event before i explain what it means the six-man military casket team or honor guard was assembled at andrews air force base before air force one landed at six o'clock p.m it included included members of the u.s navy the u.s army the u.s air force the u.s marine corps and the u.s coast guard the officer in charge who assembled the team was an army junior officer first lieutenant samuel byrd all members of the casket team wore dress uniforms with white gloves the dress uniforms of their respective service they did not wear sidearms or carry guns of any kind unlike the u.s marine corps security detail from marine barracks which was armed now this honor guard attempted to assist several secret service personnel with the confused and uncoordinated unloading of the dallas casket from air force one onto the light gray navy cardiac ambulance at andrews air force base secret service agents attempted to push the casket team away from the dallas casket and prevent them from handling it and for the most part they didn't handle it just one or two members of the team the joint service casket team or honor guard then flew in a helicopter to a helipad in front of bethesda naval hospital and they lined it about 6 45 pm 10 minutes prior to the arrival of the andrews air force base motorcade so concluding uh my discussion of the third casket entry i want you to bear with me here you can come back and examine this slide in detail later there was an ambulance chase that took place in the dark after the motorcade from andrews air force base arrived in front of the hospital remember i told you that motorcade arrived at 6 55 pm uh everybody got out of the car people

00:48:00 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWWHBPy1bCk&t=2880s)

uh everybody got out of the car people like jackie kennedy robert kennedy secret service agent roy kellerman admiral berkley the president's physician secret service agent landis uh they got out of the car and went in the front door of bethesda immediately the only person who stayed in the car was the driver william greer secret service agent 12 minutes later uh the fbi agent cyber and o'neill drove up next to greyer and said why are you sitting here they knew he had the dallas casket in his vehicle and he says i don't know how to get to the morgue they said we know how to get there we do our physicals here every year follow us so he followed them back they drove back in their car and he followed them back to the morgue loading dock 12 minutes after the car had arrived out front meanwhile the joint service casket team and a pickup truck had taken off after a decoy ambulance this is a term not invented by researchers a term used that night at the scene by general wheel who is the military district of washington commandant so this team and a pickup truck saw a rear admiral getting into a white navy ambulance there were two of them that night there was the one with the dallas casket in it there was another white or light gray navy ambulance rear admiral galloway as noted by the washington post got into a light gray ambulance and drove off quickly into the darkness the casket team followed him it was their job to stay with the body of the slain commander-in-chief and render do honors

this chase in the darkness was at high speed and it lasted 10 to 15 minutes and the casket team actually lost the light gray ambulance in the darkness it took them 15 minutes they were lost remember to get back to the front of the hospital in a state of profound

00:50:00 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWWHBPy1bCk&t=3000s)

of the hospital in a state of profound embarrassment and as i say here the term decoy ambulance was used that night by lieutenant byrd after consulting with general wheel about what was going on years later general wheels aide former army lieutenant richard lipsy told the hsca the same thing he told them there was a decoy ambulance it was common knowledge and it was a security measure so this third casket entry uh the second entry of the dallas casket this third entry takes place at eight o'clock p.m it's noted in the uh casket teams after action report uh the casket team went to the back of the morgue twice the first time they went back there they found a light gray ambulance with nothing inside there was no casket inside a long time later they went back again and they found a light gray navy ambulance with the dallas casket inside they there was nobody in the ambulance either time they proceeded to remove the casket from the light gray ambulance and they carried it into the morgue at eight o'clock pm many many people witnessed this event and it's recorded in their report as soon as they entered the morgue so did a very large audience of over 35 people most of them sat in the three-tiered gallery of bleachers the large audience included the two fbi agents who had been previously barred from entering the morgue and uh many of the people in this large audience witnessed the opening of the dallas casket shortly after eight o'clock president kennedy's body was now inside and the body was now wrapped in a sheet and the head covered by another sheet just as it had been wrapped when it left parkland hospital in dallas so you see what's going on here is a shell game with the president's body we'll talk about why in just a minute the autopsy formerly began with the

00:52:01 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWWHBPy1bCk&t=3121s)

the autopsy formerly began with the first incision the y incision on the chest which was made at 8 15 pm per the two fbi agents report let's review the essentials of the three casket entries later on after this presentation is online i know you're going to want to revisit this subject it's a complex subject especially the first time you hear it this is the slide you'll want to come back to and re-examine slide number 20. i've separated the three casket entries here by time 6 35 7 17 and 8 o'clock by type of casket the first entry is the cheap aluminum shipping casket with ugly turnbuckles made of aluminum no side rails the second casket entry is the heavy ornate bronze ceremonial coffin from dallas the third casket entry is also the heavy ornate bronze ceremonial coffin from dallas up the difference is who carried these things in the first casket entry was done by navy sailors a working party supervised by dennis david the second casket entry was carried out by four federal agents men in suits the third casket entry was carried out by the military casket team or honor guard all wearing dress uniforms and white gloves jfk's body was not in the dallas casket for casket entry number two but it had been reintroduced into the casket by the time the casket team was allowed to find it and by the time they took it in at eight o'clock jfk's body had been reintroduced into the casket so here's the summary the three evolutions are clearly documented as separate events with distinct sets of actors and the time for each event is distinct and separate from the other two events the reality of these events cannot be challenged the task of the researcher is to determine what do they mean

00:54:01 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWWHBPy1bCk&t=3241s)

now the casket shenanigans began on air force one prior to takeoff from dallas jfk's body must have been removed from the dallas casket prior to the swearing-in of lbj well before the take-off from love field this inference was made by david lifton and his 1981 book best evidence and i support that inference the body must have been placed in either the forward or after luggage compartment in the hold of the airplane during a documented luggage transfer of luggage from air force two prior to takeoff this inference was also made by lifton and best evidence and i support that entrance so the uh baggage holds were open on the ground the forward and aft baggage holds were open and uh they did have enough room inside to place the body and uh it's clear that jfk's body must have been removed from the airplane by probably by a forklift that was

observed from the uh aft starboard door shortly before the swearing-in of london johnson and then placed in a luggage compartment so the question is why would this happen why would anybody go to all this trouble for this subterfuge the reason to me is simple and obvious the secret service feared that county coroner earl rose and the dallas police might appear at any time and demand a texas autopsy and demand to take the casket back to parkland hospital so it's now obvious to me that the principal job of secret service once jfk was dead was to prevent an honest autopsy in texas to get jfk's body to washington dc where the autopsy results could be manipulated now after takeoff the dallas casket was surrounded by kennedy loyalists conducting an irish wake and was never

00:56:00 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWWHBPy1bCk&t=3360s)

opened now these casket shenanigans continued on the ground at andrews air force base immediately after arrival here's what was intended for the air force one audio tapes the newest version of those is called the clifton tapes they contain more conversation than the earlier version released by the lbj library in the 1970s it's still an edited tape but it contains more conversation than the earlier version what was intended was to use three helicopters to transfer the entire kennedy entourage including jackie kennedy to the south grounds of the white house that's on the air force one tapes two helicopters were set aside to go from andrews air force base to bethesda naval hospital two helicopters and they're even identified by tail number by roy kellerman on the radio secret service agent roy kellerman was told by gerald bain the head of the white house detail quote you accompany the body aboard the helicopter end quote that's on the air force one tapes here's what actually happened i've mentioned the cardiac ambulance that was sent to andrews by captain canada at bethesda because of rumors that lbj had had a heart attack jackie kennedy saw the cardiac ambulance on the ground next to the airplane and said to her brother-in-law bobby kennedy will go in that destroying a cleverly crafted covert operation the public and jackie kennedy all believe that jfk was in the dallas casket but he was not what we all witnessed on tv was a charade jfk's body was spirited to bethesda in a helicopter as soon as lbj's helicopter departed andrews air force base for the white house after the tv coverage at andrews ended

00:58:02 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWWHBPy1bCk&t=3482s)

the helo containing jfk's body landed at the officers club parking lot very close to the bethesda naval hospital at about 18 30 hours about 6 30 pm it was met by a cadillac hearse a black ambulance from the galler's funeral home the body was placed in a black zippered body bag and delivered to the morgue loading dock next door in a cheap meadow shipping casket at 18 35 hours 6 35 pm as documented by the boysen report now this slide is very busy i don't want you to recoil and horror i i want you to remember three times you can come back and study this slide later after the presentation is online i want you to look at the time 6 14 pm by the way the purpose of this slide is to demonstrate that there was enough time to transport jfk's body to bethesda via helicopter by 6 35 pm it's important to demonstrate that that's the arrival time in the boysen report but was there enough time to get there the answer is yes so look at the time 6 14 pm that's when lbj made some brief remarks to the tv audience the remarks lasted about 45 minutes he then walked away from the microphone got on his helicopter called army one and the helicopter warmed up at 6 20 pm the helicopter took off bound for the south grounds of the white house we know that that helicopter landed at 6 26 p.m so that was a six minute trip from andrews to the white house and i can assure you the pilot was not speeding we had already lost one president that day and that pilot was not about to lose a second president because he was flying too fast so that's a six-minute trip now what's important to know is that at 6 21 the television broadcast

01:00:02 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWWHBPy1bCk&t=3602s)

6 21 the television broadcast from andrews was abruptly terminated that's one minute after johnson takes off the broadcast was terminated and the bright lights were turned out if we give the people in charge of this transfer the secret service if we give them two minutes to get jfk's body out of a cargo holding the airplane into one of the two helicopters earmarked for bethesda let's say they left at 6 23 pm paul o'connor estimated that at about 6 30 he heard a helicopter land at the oak club parking lot uh next door to bethesda uh that would give the helicopter seven minutes to make that trip if we give the helicopter let's say an additional two minutes until uh 1832 or 632 that would make this a seven tonight seven to nine minute trip seven to nine minutes to make this trip that's spot on that's entirely feasible because bethesda naval hospital is just north of the washington dc city limits it's very close to the white house washington's not a very big city bethesda's just north of downtown washington so there were seven to nine minutes allowed for that trip in my timeline in time for the body to be placed in a shipping casket and driven next door to the moor gloating dock by 6 35 i know you'll want to come back and visit this slide later and study this timeline so what's the big picture what does all this mean what was the goal of the covert operation at bethesda naval hospital the goal was to remove all evidence of frontal shots

01:02:00 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWWHBPy1bCk&t=3720s)

frontal shots from jfk's body before the autopsy of record began the people doing this had to expand wounds by postmortem surgery to obtain access to bullets their mission was to remove all metal from the body to sanitize the crime scene to the extent possible they had to obliterate frontal entry wounds this was their mission they had to report only shots from behind during the autopsy record in front of the audience the witnesses in the morgue they could not report shots from the front they had to ensure that the official autopsy report written later was consistent with the official cover story one lone shooter firing from above and behind the president's limousine now at the end of this uh postmortem surgery uh the people doing this had to reintroduce jfk's body into the dallas casket and reunite the military casket team from andrews with the dallas casket before the autopsy of record began creating the appearance of an unbroken chain of custody so this is what happened at eight o'clock jfk's body had been reintroduced into the dallas casket the shell game was being played and as far as the joint service casket team knew the only thing wrong was that they had lost track of where the dallas casket was for for many minutes they did not know that there had been a shell game going on with the body they did not know that there were manipulations performed on the body before they found the casket okay continuing right along slide 25 dramatis personae at bethesda naval hospital these are the major players involved in the drama at bethesda on november 22

01:04:01 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWWHBPy1bCk&t=3841s)

the drama at bethesda on november 22 1963. all three pathologists were all military men o5 in rank commander james j humes was the chief pro sector he was the director of laboratories at bethesda commander jay thornton boswell his colleague was also assisting with the autopsy he was the director of pathology at bethesda humes is direct subordinate lieutenant colonel pierre a fink was a lieutenant colonel in the army and he was the head of the wound ballistics branch at the armed forces institute of pathology co-educated co-located with walter reed medical center now dr fink who arrived late at 8 30 pm and was only assisting humes and boswell was the only forensic pathologist at the autopsy humes claimed later that he had done one or two autopsies uh of death by gunshot but he was not formally trained as a forensic pathologist neither was dr boswell and certainly doing one or two autopsies of gunshot by death constitutes no practical training whatsoever really now the commander of the bethesda naval medical center uh was rear admiral calvin b galloway under galloway were these two navy captains captain robert canada usn he was the commanding officer of the bethesda treatment hospital and captain john stover was the commanding officer of the bethesda naval medical school co-located in the same facility the president's military physician was rear admiral george g berkeley and he was president in the dallas motorcade at the back of the motorcade

01:06:00 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWWHBPy1bCk&t=3960s)

motorcade in a bus where he couldn't see anything but he was in the dallas motorcade uh he did arrive later at parkland hospital and witnessed part of the uh attempts to resuscitate the president and he was present during uh large portions of the bethesda autopsy also present at the morgue was navy surgeon general vice admiral george kenny proof of the plot now navy corpsman paul o'connor heard a helicopter land at the oak club parking lot at approximately 6 30 p.m about five minutes later he has recalled agents bringing uh he recalls agents bringing a shipping casket into the morgue in 1977 he told the hsca that jfk was in a pinkish gray shipping casket in effect the wrong casket and that jfk's body was nude and was encased in a body bag in effect the wrong wrappings medical procedures were performed between 6 35 and 8 o'clock p.m that were not witnessed by the large audience at the autopsy of record between 8 15 and 11. wounds were surgically altered the throat wound was expanded and cranial surgery was performed bullet fragments were removed some large some small which have disappeared skull x-rays were taken after the postmortem cranial surgery many photographs were taken after the wounds were manipulated featuring a metal head brace not used during the autopsy of record between 8 and 11. those photos remain in the record today skull x-rays and photos in the official record today bear no resemblance whatsoever to the wounds

01:08:00 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWWHBPy1bCk&t=4080s)

resemblance whatsoever to the wounds seen in dallas at parkland hospital as you will soon see jfk's body was reintroduced into the dallas casket as witnessed by a concerned person tom robinson of galler funeral home the dallas bronze casket was damaged when it was taken out to the loading dock three witnesses on the moor loading dock uh at uh eight o'clock at night for the third casket entry saw damage not seen on air force one or at andrews air force base to the casket now i call tom robinson a concerned uh witness uh he told the house elect committee when he was interviewed in 1977 that quote the body was taken dot dot dot and the body never came dot dot dot end quote so that statement of his is provocative and it contains ellipses which probably indicates that there may be something missing from the transcript made by the hsca staff the body was taken and the body never came well this is consistent with the body being reintroduced into the dallas casket so it could be found by the joint service cascading at eight o'clock now the military casket team after the ambulance chase finds the dallas casket with jfk's body now inside and a light gray navy ambulance behind the morgue and they take it into the morgue proper at eight o'clock when opened in front of a large mark audience after eight jfk's body i remind you was wrapped as it had been at parkland hospital with one sheet around the body and another sheet around the head all the jfk autopsy photos showing the metal head brace as seen

01:10:00 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWWHBPy1bCk&t=4200s)

showing the metal head brace as seen here were taken between 6 35 and 8 o'clock p.m how do i know that i know that because the metal brace was not used during the autopsy of record between 8 15 and 11 o'clock the use of the head brace you'll note conveniently obscures the back of jfk's head that was very convenient for the people assembling this photographic record now dr humes the chief pro sector made an excited oral utterance shortly after 8 o'clock p.m when the head was first unwrapped in front of this large morgue audience of about 35 people so from the fbi agents 302 report they wrote quote it was also apparent that a tracheotomy had been performed as well as surgery of the head area namely in the top of the skull end quote now the fbi agents made it clear when they were questioned in 1966 by other fbi officials that these were not their judgments they were quoting what the chief pro sector was saying in the morgue that there had been surgery of the head area paul o'connor uh in interviews uh public interviews indicated what probably happened here uh humes uh was confronted by a disbelieving audience when the head was unwrapped shortly after eight o'clock the wound in the top of the head and the right side and the back was absolutely enormous bigger than anything you could conceive of being made by one bullet so the audience according to o'connor gasped and began to rumble they were very disturbed by what they were looking at so humes uh makes this statement in

01:12:02 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWWHBPy1bCk&t=4322s)

so humes uh makes this statement in front of the audience as if to explain what they're looking at that there's been surgery in the top of the skull the problem with this is that of course we know there was no surgery at parkland hospital in dallas now agent cyber confirmed this to the house committee in 1977. that humes talked about surgery of the head area then the hsca removed it from his draft affidavit in 1978. cybert

responded by refusing to use the hsca prepared affidavit typing his own affidavit and reinserting the statement i've seen these changes myself it's really remarkable earlier during the 1960s the fbi agents had confirmed to fbi officials that they had only placed statements in their report that were verbatim remarks made by the chief autopsy pathologist so my conclusion is that humes panicked in front of a large aroused morgue audience they refused to accept that the enormity of the damage in the top of jfk's skull was damage done by ebola of course there was no cranial surgery performed in dallas humes in my opinion was engaging in dissociation by noting publicly what the morgue audience was already disturbed about by doing so he was suggesting that obviously he could not have been responsible for what was upsetting the audience it was obvious after 8 o'clock pm that surgery had been performed on jfk's cranium so humes was only admitting to the obvious to satisfy the morgue audience in the gallery this is my interpretation that humes performed the surgery now there's clear evidence of postmortem surgery uh in this photo taken between 6 35 and 8 o'clock we know that's when it was taken because the metal head braces used after 8 o'clock there was no metal head

01:14:00 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWWHBPy1bCk&t=4440s)

after 8 o'clock there was no metal head brace used a cha a rubberized uh chalk was used to rest a head on not this metal head brace note the red incision in the forehead above the right eye and the condition of the top of the head both are completely different from what was observed in dallas at parkland hospital recall the verbal wound descriptions and the wound diagrams of nurse bell and dr crenshaw they bear no resemblance to this this is not an acceptable parietal wound this wound is in the top of the head and it's largely in the parietal region and partly in the frontal region now this is how president kennedy's appearance was when the body arrived at 6 35 pm prior to postmortem surgery a new witness surface uh in 2010 when he contacted me his name was quentin schwen he explained that he had been a photographic student at rochester institute of technology in the early 1980s where one of his professors his academic advisor had previously worked on the house select committee on assassinations had been one of the two men who analyzed the backyard photographs of oswald so his professor knew that schwenn had an interest in the assassination and schwinn later conducted a job interview with a federal official who showed up at rit and showed him numerous photographs some of them aerial or satellite photographs of airplanes on the ground asking schwein how he would determine how long the airplanes were what the wingspan was how would he use the shadows in the picture but the agent also showed schwein a color positive transparency that looked

01:16:01 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWWHBPy1bCk&t=4561s)

color positive transparency that looked like this i spent three years evaluating schwen's uh credibility and i've decided uh after viewing his sealed transcript proving that he attended rit and evaluating other aspects of his story that he is 100 truthful about this uh so i encouraged him to have a medical artist draw a rendition under his supervision of the color positive transparency that he witnessed during this strange uh job interview in 1981. you'll notice that the top of the head is not gone uh according to schwein there is some slight disruption above kennedy's right ear so on the left of this picture above kennedy's right here you see a dark area that's where there was some clear disruption right underneath the scalp and he remembers a small entrance wound high in the forehead above the right eye which was pink in color it looked like a bubble gum and uh and the throat wound was certainly not a gash it was a uh two intersecting uh lines 90 degrees apart not very wide at all with the corners slightly folded back this concurs with the recollections of photos seen by dennis david and joe o'donnell joe o'donnell was a usia white house photographer who was shown images that looked very much like this by white house photographer robert knudsen i write about him in my book about both of them dennis david was shown photographs that looked like this by william pitzer the head of the audio-visual department at bethesda about a week after the assassination so i showed this image to dennis david before he died and he confirmed that this looks

01:18:03 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWWHBPy1bCk&t=4683s)

very much like the photographs he remembers seeing shown to him by pitzer almost identical particularly the top of the head and the small entry wound in the top of the forehead they look identical with what he recalls seeing in images images that never made it into the official record so this is what kennedy looked like from the front when he arrived from dallas now look at the image i just showed you on the right so-called autopsy photograph which was really taken before 8 o'clock before the autopsy record started uh look at the differences between that image and the medical diagram commissioned by quentin schwenn based on his memory of the color positive transparency the entrance wound high in the forehead above the right eye has been removed excised with a bright red incision and the top of the head has been dramatically opened up the top of the head was not opened up when the body arrived at bethesda as shown by the diagram on the left but it certainly is in this photograph taken before 8 o'clock now this is a wound diagram made for the review board staff by tom robinson tom robinson was one of the morticians on the staff of galler funeral home this is further proof that jfk's body arrived at bethesda with the same head wound seen in dallas tom robinson drew a sketch very much like this for the house committee in 1977 except he drew it freehand on a blank sheet of paper so we wanted him to draw the wound he recalled seeing when he first saw the president on an anatomical template from grant's anatomy so he did that he drew a hole in the

01:20:02 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWWHBPy1bCk&t=4802s)

so he did that he drew a hole in the occipital region of the skull now his hole is center line it's not off to the right but it is in the back of the head it's not in the top of the head it's not on the right side of the head and so this confirms that kennedy arrived at bethesda confirms for me with the same wound he had when he left dallas there were two other people who confirmed this for me one is captain canada the head of the treatment hospital who told researcher michael kurtz in 1968 that president kennedy had an evolst exploded exit wound in the rear of his head and when he was challenged about this by researcher kurtz that this was at variance with the autopsy report captain canada told him at the time well of course that's part of the cover-up and i don't want you to publish this recollection of mine until 25 years after my death so fortunately uh michael kurtz did publish this recollection of dr canada which confirms this drawing he published it in 2006 in his book the assassination debates and then dr ebersole the radiologist at the autopsy uh testified to the house select committee that president kennedy had a large occipital wound in the back of his head and that later a piece of bone produced at the autopsy was from the occipital region of the skull now we asked tom robinson in regard to this drawing what are the dotted lines in the picture he said they indicated saw cuts post-mortem surgery to remove jfk's brain so in his 1977 hsca interview robinson made clear that he witnessed the pathologist saw the skull open and removed jfk's brain a robinson's drawing at the

01:22:00 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWWHBPy1bCk&t=4920s)

jfk's brain a robinson's drawing at the right for the review board indicates where the saw cuts were made i call this a modified craniotomy it's not the normal way a craniotomy a skull cap removal was performed but it was sufficient to get access to the brain witnesses at the autopsy proper between 8 and 11 did not see humes perform a craniotomy and humes denied doing so to the warren commission and yet he told the arb under oath that he did very matter of fact he told us that he did perform a craniotomy but nobody saw a craniotomy performed between 8 and 11 o'clock when the autopsy proper was performed so that tells me that tom robinson was witnessing post-mortem surgery between 6 35 and eight o'clock when tom robinson looked at this autopsy photograph he frowned and became extremely disturbed and in his own way he's a country boy from maryland he said well that's that makes it look like that's what the bullet did and he shook his head left right and he said that's what the doctors did not what the bullet did so this is tom robinson confirming postmortem surgery with his arrv interview just as he did with his diagram there are two direct witnesses to postmortem surgery at bethesda naval hospital one is the aforementioned mortician tom robinson he saw jfk's skull sawed open to remove the brain prior to eight o'clock he saw the brain surgically removed by the pathologist

01:24:01 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWWHBPy1bCk&t=5041s)

the pathologist we'll be talking about that in a minute and these are the sources h-s-c-a-a-r-r-b another witness to post-mortem surgery was x-ray technician ed reed there were two enlisted men who took the skull x-rays and the other x-rays ed reed and his supervisor gerald custer reed told us under oath in 1997 that he witnessed dr humes cut the scalp high in the frontal bone way up high above your forehead just above the hairline with a horizontal scalpel cut so in this image that scalpel cut would be left to right after the hair begins he then saw the scalp retracted from front to back and he witnessed dr humes cut into the underlying cranial bone with a mechanical circular bone saw at that point he and custer were summarily dismissed get the hell out of here what are you doing in the morgue get out of here uh if you analyze their testimony it's clear that they were recalled a short time later 15 to 20 to 30 minutes later and then they took the skull x-rays after this manipulation was performed so these lex these next four slides are extremely important they are a bit busy don't panic i'm gonna walk you through these slides they're extremely important to this presentation uh jfk's brain was removed during post-mortem surgery to sanitize the crime scene by removing all visible metal from the brain and bullet tracks in the brain tissue so look uh you need to understand that there are two navy corpsmen who assisted the three pathologists with the autopsy james jenkins and paul o'connor they were crucial witnesses to help us understand what took place prior to eight o'clock p.m at bethesda

01:26:01 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWWHBPy1bCk&t=5161s)

prior to eight o'clock p.m at bethesda naval hospital by describing what they saw after eight o'clock what they saw and did not see after eight o'clock is vital to understanding the flow of events that evening so bear with me and let's walk through this one step at a time now navy corpsman james jenkins after 8 o'clock p.m. witness dr humes publicly removed the brain before a large bethesda morgue audience and these uh recollections of his all come from two late-night appearances he made in dallas in 2013 on the 50th anniversary from meticulous notes taken by dr david mantic i trust dr mantic implicitly to take accurate notes so uh let's just start here no craniotomy no skull cap removal was performed between eight and eleven neither james jenkins nor paul o'connor witnessed the craniotomy at the autopsy proper but tom robinson and ed reed did prior to eight o'clock during clandestine surgery i just told you about that they both saw extensive cutting on the calvarium and while it was not a traditional skullcap removal it was sufficient to provide access to the brain while reed was summarily ordered to leave the morgue after humes commenced the postmortem surgery robinson who was a mere mortician and therefore a non-entity as far as humes was concerned he was allowed to stay and actually witness the brain removed as well jenkins has opined that there was much more damage to the scalp and skull than the damage to the brain would have suggested much more damage to the scalp and skull than the damage to the brain would have suggested well this damage is the postmortem surgery let's continue james jenkins after 8

01:28:00 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWWHBPy1bCk&t=5280s)

let's continue james jenkins after 8 o'clock p.m witnessed dr humes publicly remove jfk's brain before a large bethesda morgue audience james jenkins clearly recalls dr hume's excited oral utterance quote this brain has fallen out in my hands end quote james jenkins concluded in 2013 at a dallas symposium that no cutting was required to remove jfk's brain because it had been previously removed from jfk's cranium he speculated that the purpose for doing this would have been to remove bullet fragments jfk's brain appeared to jenkins to be too small for his craning my conclusion is that this was likely due to extreme dehydration after all it was seven and a half hours after death plus extensive tissue loss both from bullets and from postmortem surgery jenkins firm opinion in 2013 was that the brain removed from jfk's cranium did not match the hsca drawing of a brain photo in the national archives more on this later james jenkins told dr david mantic and dr gary aguilar in 2013 that the brain he saw removed at the autopsy had much more extensive tissue loss in the posterior region of the brain in the back of the brain than in the hsca drawing made from a brain photograph in the archives is that it did not match the brain removed from jfk's cranium and handed to him by dr humes to infuse

01:30:01 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWWHBPy1bCk&t=5401s)

and handed to him by dr humes to infuse james jenkins received and infused jfk's brain in the morgue after he witnessed its public removal by dr humes after 8 o'clock p.m the preservation technique using 10 formalin solution or formaldehyde was called perfusion by former afip neuropathologist dr dick davis i interviewed dr dick davis in 1997. this technique involved both injection drip or infusion and soaking afterwards while fully immersed that's called exfusion jenkins noticed that the internal carotid arteries in the brain's underside were severely shriveled and retracted and thus difficult to infuse unlike the condition of most recently removed brains the brain stem had already been cut when dr humes removed the brain in two different planes on each side of the brainstem when humes removed it and relinguished it to jenkins this explains how he could witness humes remove the brain without doing any cutting to free it it is worth repeating here that jenkins expressed the definite conclusion in 2013 during the jfk conference at the adolphus hotel in dallas that the brain humes extracted from jfk's cranium in front of jenkins and a large morgue audience had already been removed previously probably in order to remove bullet fragments here's the last of these four busy slides let's conclude by making some important points the three existing jfk skull x rays show that jfk's brain was definitely still in the cranium when the skull x-rays were taken but that there was considerable tissue loss from the forebrain both the left and right of the forebrain and from the right cerebral hemisphere this is confirmed by

01:32:02 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWWHBPy1bCk&t=5522s)

hemisphere this is confirmed by optical density measurements which dr mantic will talk about in two weeks and by visual observation using a hot light by gualified medical personnel who have examined the skull xrays in the archives so my conclusion is that much of this tissue loss in the forebrain and on the right side of the brain was the result of clandestine postmortem surgery between 6 35 pm and 8 o'clock p.m not bullet blast certainly some is the result of bullet blast but most of it is the result of surgery to remove metal from the brain and bullet tracks from brain tissue now navy corpsman paul o'connor's oft repeated assertion time to 8 o'clock in his memory that quote there was no brain in the cranium end quote was likely a hastily made subjective interpretation error based on a large amount of brain tissue missing from the forebrain and the right to readable hemisphere after all there was a brain in the cranium jenkins received it from dr humes and infused it that night so o'connor simply made a mistake a subjective interpretation error based on the first dramatic sight he had when the scalp flaps were retracted and he saw that there was a lot of brain tissue missing inside the cranium it's clearly just an exaggeration on his spur my conclusion is that neither jenkins nor o'connor was present in the morgue during the clandestine postmortem surgery conducted well before 8 o'clock pm to sanitize the crime scene neither man witnessed or conducted a craniotomy whereas it was normally their job to do so at bethesda autopsies paul o'connor was certainly present when the shipping casket arrived earlier but he told the hsca that he was ordered out of the morgue for up to 40 minutes at one point per tom robinson and ed reed dr humes

01:34:02 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWWHBPy1bCk&t=5642s)

per tom robinson and ed reed dr humes did perform a modified craniotomy of sorts but since neither jenkins nor o'connor recalled that i conclude that they were not present in the morgue during most of the period between 635 and 8. they witnessed only what the large morgue audience witnessed after eight o'clock the one exception was paul o'connor who did witness the early arrival of his shipping cast and the removal and opening of the body bag found inside the shipping case before he was dismissed from the morgue and placed under guard by a member of the marine security detail okay we're continuing here with part 4 and slide 40. now this autopsy photograph shows more evidence of postmortem surgery jfk's tracheotomy had been expanded to more than twice its original width at parkland hospital the clear intent was to obliterate the entry wound and make it mimic an exit wound dr charles crenshaw in a nationally televised interview on abc tv in 1992 stated that uh the trach wound in this photograph was at least double double the width that he observed at parkland hospital after the president's death when the wound had closed of its own volition and when it was much smaller so let's examine the what the record says about the increasing size of the tracheotomy incision at parkland hospital per dr perry and dr carrico [Music] the length of the lateral incision made by dr perry was two and a half to three centimeters two and a half to three centimeters the autopsy report states that

01:36:01 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWWHBPy1bCk&t=5761s)

the autopsy report states that this uh trach wound was 6.5 centimeters wide and it had widely gaping irregular edges in his warren commission testimony dr humes uh said that the wound was seven to eight centimeters wide so it just keeps expanding and as i mentioned previously dr crenshaw on national tv said in 1992 that it was at least double its original width that it had been tampered with some of the enlisted men at the autopsy called this a gash it was so dramatic and tom robinson from the funeral home said to the house committee that it was nasty looking so this wasn't like any tray concession that either tom robinson or paul o'connor or james jenkins had ever seen now this autopsy photograph represents not postmortem surgery but likely photographic alteration most likely it was impugned by fbi agents sibert and o'neill under oath before the arrb and by dr ebersol under oath before the hsca you'll notice that this bears no resemblance to the wound diagrams drawn by nurse audrey bell or dr charles crenshaw nor is it consistent with the wound descriptions in the doctor's treatment notes from dallas describing it as occipital parietal or occipital temporal here's a close-up of it in verbatim comments under oath by fbi agent seibert and o'neill and by dr ebersol this photograph was impugned and disowned

01:38:00 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWWHBPy1bCk&t=5880s)

disowned so cyber to the review board in 1997 quote well i don't have a recollection of it being that intact i don't recall anything like this at all during the autopsy it looks like it could have been reconstructed or something end quote frank o'neill to the review board in 1997. quote this looks like it's been dockered in some way like this stuff has been pushed back in and it looks more like towards the end than the beginning of the autopsy quite frankly i thought there was a larger opening in the back of the head end quote and then dr ebersole uh to the household committee under oath in 1978 as he was examining this photograph he said quote the jfk had quote more of a gaping occipital one than this and that the autopsy photos depict a head wound quote more superior and lateral end quote than what he remembered on the body ebersol testified quote the back of the head was missing later in the evening a large fragment of occipital bone was retrieved from dallas end quote so once again ibrasal said that the wounds shown in this photograph are more superior and lateral than what he remembered it appears as if the two gloved hands uh by of pathologists are pulling up scalp uh from inside the empty cranium and uh by the way uh president kennedy was lying on his left shoulder so my first guess when i looked at these images was that someone had radically rearranged the scalp from the left side of the head by pulling it over to the middle and the

01:40:01 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWWHBPy1bCk&t=6001s)

by pulling it over to the middle and the right to cover up the big exit defect in the right rear of the skull that it was a reorientation of scalp for the simple purpose of a deceiving photograph but dr mantic has reviewed the back of the head photo stereoscopically and he says that these are the only photos that don't look right under stereoscopic vision when he looks at two very similar views the center of the head in this image the part that looks wet where the hair looks wet looks two-dimensional and the rest of the photo looks three dimensional so he concludes that this is a photographic alteration and uh you know we don't know yet uh it's a matter of debate but all i can tell you is that this is not an honest photograph of the way president kennedy looked inside the bethesda more one way or the other is a dishonest image now in contrast former fbi agent james seibert drew this jfk wound diagram for the review board in his 1997 deposition it's consistent with the parkland wound diagrams made for us by nurse bell and dr crenshaw and it's consistent with the wound descriptions of the dallas doctors in their 1963 treatment notes and their 1964 testimony so the first attempt cybert made was the solid line in the diagram then he reconsidered and said i didn't make it big enough so he drew a dotted line around the solid line that's his second attempt he says he thinks the wound was a little

bit larger than he first drew it so the dotted line is the one he stands behind as of 1997. it's consistent with the tom robinson wound diagrams made in 1997 for the review for the hsca and in 1996 for the review board except that robinson's was more center line but they were both in the back of the head that's the important thing here

01:42:00 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWWHBPy1bCk&t=6120s)

important thing here now this is consistent with another arrb witness sandra spencer a photographer's mate in the navy who developed a whole series of photographs of jfk that are not in the official collection today we don't know where they are we don't know what happened to them her photographs from her testimony appear to have been taken probably after embalming was completed because the president was all cleaned up and there wasn't any blood visible and she remembers developing a photo with a hole in the back of the head it was a little smaller than this and uh i conclude that she was looking at a photograph taken after the embalming and the restoration of the president's body was completed but anyway the photographs she developed that weekend are no longer available they're not in any official collection so this drawing by cyborg is consistent with the descriptions of the jfk exit wound as being the size of a small orange or the size of a baseball or as the size of a human fist james jenkins also described it as the size of a silver dollar so that's smaller than that's a little smaller than an orange or a baseball but they're the same order of magnitude or approximations now one might wonder how can the fbi agents make sketches which they've both done of of this dallas wound if all of the postmortem surgery had been completed on the cranium and the answer was provided during his testimony by dr boswell we'll talk about boswell in just a moment dr boswell told us that all the bone was missing on the top of the head and the right rear of the head and the right side of the head it was all missing but that when the scalp flaps were closed you couldn't see inside the large cavity you couldn't see the large cavity

01:44:00 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWWHBPy1bCk&t=6240s)

the large cavity so that can explain how the fbi agents could see president kennedy's wound that looked somewhat like this when they first saw the head after eight o'clock p.m because the scalp flaps had not been retracted yet to show the enormity of the defect caused by postmortem surgery so let's talk about a big lie told by the house select committee on assassinations about the autopsy photos the hsca wrote in volume seven in disagreement with the observations of the parkland doctors are the 26 people present at the autopsy all of those interviewed who attended the autopsy corroborated the general location of the wounds as depicted in the photographs none had differing accounts unquote that's a very strong statement all of those interviewed and none had differing accounts than what we see in the photos now the hsca sealed dr ebersol's deposition about an occipital wound and jfk said and most of its medical witness interview reports for 50 years they were not to have been released until 2029 but because of the jfk records act passed in 1992 their release was mandated so in 1993 the ebersol deposition and all the staff interview reports of witnesses were released and the result is that 12 autopsy witnesses that i'm aware of interviewed by the hsca staff contradicted the big lie in volume 7 of its report which i quoted above these 12 witnesses contradicted the big lie by recalling serious damage to the rear of president kennedy's head and in my book i list the names of the 12 people and the document numbers of their interview reports the person that first brought this lie to my attention was dr gary aguilar so i want to commend him for

01:46:01 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWWHBPy1bCk&t=6361s)

for making this public back in circa 1994 or so in a public lecture now here's one more big lie by the hsa hsca that's been exposed they redescribed this photo ignoring the description provided by the autopsy pathologists i'll just talk about it you can go back and study this slide later if you'd like the autopsy pathologists two of them humes and boswell and dr ebersol and photographer john stringer made a catalog a description and a listing by number of the autopsy photographs and x-rays in november of 1966. they made a catalog they described this as the posterior skull the back of the head paul o'connor later confirmed this when he looked at the bootleg autopsy photos and he said oh yeah all that area of missing bone that's that's the right rear of the head he said that's the posterior skull it's the back of the head and all the area of missing bone the upper right of the photo is in the right rear of the head that's paul o'connor he was there he was in the room but the house select committee on assassinations forensic pathology panel redescribed this photo as the right front of the head and they want this semi-circular notch which you see in the center of the image to be an exit wound in the upper right front of the head and they would have you believe that the president's is lying on his face uh and uh and that you're looking at his forehead and and the in the forward part of the frontal bone and part of the right parietal bone but they redescribed the photo without telling you that what they were doing they never told you anywhere in their report in

01:48:00 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWWHBPy1bCk&t=6480s)

told you anywhere in their report in 1979 that they were at variance at odds with the way the doctors who were at the autopsy described this photograph so this is intellectual dishonesty and uh in doing so they were mimicking what the justice department said in the so-called military review report january 67 and going along with that because remember they wanted to believe that the back of the head was intact and that all the dallas doctors were wrong so the house select committee not only disagreed with the autopsy physicians on what this portrayed but they were dishonest about it and didn't tell their readers that they had uh redescribed it and not gone along with the original description that this was the back of the head now this is a famous sketch made by dr boswell who is assisting dr humes at the autopsy a sketch he made on the back of the autopsy descriptive sheet on the other side of this sheet were two body charts and places to write the weights of various organs he drew this freehand sketch on the back of the autopsy descriptive sheet which describes the amount of bone missing from the top of president kennedy's cranium and you can see in the drawing that he he wrote 10 by 17 missing he told the house select committee forensic pathology panel in 1977 that this area inside the dotted lines in the top of the president's head was all missing bone missing bone that certainly doesn't equate with anything anyone saw in dallas at parkland hospital so my conclusion as i say on the left is that boswell and humes are depicting the results of their own postmortem surgery to gain access to the brain as damage done by the assassin's bullet uh dr humes burned all of the other

01:50:00 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWWHBPy1bCk&t=6600s)

uh dr humes burned all of the other autopsy notes but not this diagram it's blood spattered covered with blood and he could not explain why this one page wasn't burned in his fireplace and was retained when asked by the review board under oath i believe this diagram is a con job representing the extensive damage from postmortems mortem surgery as damage caused by a bullet and not as a modified craniotomy used to sanitize a crime scene this depicts the true extent of the surgery to the head area admitted to by a panicked dr humes and recorded by the two fbi agents in their report now we asked dr boswell to take a human skull model and mark on the skull model the entire area of missing bone excuse me he did so uh and uh i rendered his three-dimensional drawing on a skull model in four drawings so notice the outline on the left this is how much bone dr boswell said was entirely missing from the skull of president kennedy unbelievable and then from the right side you could see it starts in the frontal bone it goes through the right parietal and extends back into the occipital region you also see a dotted line on the left in the top of the cranium that dotted line according to boswell was a long laceration a scalp tear i believe it was an incision made by humes but he called it a laceration let's look at the next two drawings there's a frontal version of what he drew on the skull model and then there's the the top version now you can examine this skull model with his markings on it in the national archives if you make an appointment these are remarkable in

01:52:00 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWWHBPy1bCk&t=6720s)

an appointment these are remarkable in that they are so different from what was observed in parkland hospital this is not just one of those things that people can't explain this is evidence of postmortem surgery to remove the president's brain and remove bullet fragments from his brain now let's look at this photograph one more time the skull model on the right on the extreme right shows in dark red the approximate size and location of the original exit wound seen in dallas the pink area it shows how it was expanded this original exit

wound was expanded by post-mortem surgery prior to eight o'clock on november 22nd to gain access to the brain in fact to remove the brain and remove bullet fragments from the brain after which the brain was put back in the cranium the scalp scalp flaps were closed president kennedy's head was wrapped again he was placed back in the dallas casket and his body was allowed to be found by the joint service casket team and brought in again at eight o'clock now i want to say a word about david lipton i still think his book best evidence is the best work anybody's ever done on the three casket entries and what happened at love field with the casket and he also created a paradigm shift for us such that we should uh stop focusing entirely on the single bullet theory which you'll notice i haven't covered tonight and focus instead on the differences in the head wounds between what was seen at parkland and what's seen by witnesses at bethesda naval hospital and in many of the autopsy photos so he's responsible for the valuable paradigm shifts and what we focus on and in the good work he did on the three casket entries i disagree with david lipton on two

01:54:00 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWWHBPy1bCk&t=6840s)

i disagree with david lipton on two major points in his book he believed that president kennedy's brain was removed from his cranium before the body arrived at bethesda i say again before the body arrived at bethesda the evidence that we know today just doesn't support that and i've already covered that evidence he also believed that the wound alterations took place before the body arrived at bethesda i don't believe that either the timeline doesn't support that and the evidence as i understand it and as we know today does not support that so uh he did i think the best he could with a lot of the conflicts in the medical evidence based on what he could find out by uh 1980 his book was published early in 81 but the review board has expanded what we know partly because of the jfk record act releasing hsca records and partly because of uh new research or interviews and partly because uh well from sworn testimony okay this is uh part five the last part of my presentation it starts with an overview of jfk skull x-rays for those of you who are still hanging with me uh congratulations for those of you who are hanging with me and maybe a little bit overwhelmed right now with uh new data uh i ask you to go get a cup of coffee or a pepsi and refresh yourself because this is the most important part of my presentation coming up after i talk about the skull x-rays i'll be talking about the two brain exams that occurred after the autopsy on jfk's body and that is the most important evidence there is about a medical cover-up so we'll launch into that shortly first uh i want to give you a very brief overview of jfk's skull x-rays and it's going to be brief and i'm going

01:56:01 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWWHBPy1bCk&t=6961s)

and it's going to be brief and i'm going to go through this quickly because during the next two weeks uh you're going to hear from dr mike chesser and dr david mantic who are going to be talk talking extensively excuse me they'll both be talking extensively about the jfk skull x-rays so i'm just going to give you an introductory primer as it were to some of the key aspects of their work i hope i don't get anything wrong if i do they'll get a chance to correct or clarify that in the next two weeks so there were a total of either five or six skull x-rays taken per uh john ebersol a radiologist and gerald custer the lead x-ray technician hebrews all told david magic that there were six a custer at different times said there were five and at different times he said there were six he was a little unclear in his memory either five or six ebersol said six only three skull x-rays are now in the official collection at the national archives all of the skull x-rays were exposed after the postmortem surgery to jfk's cranium dr david mantic has revealed through his optical densitometry studies in his nine visits to the national archives that all three extant skull x-rays are not originals but instead are altered copy films now both lateral x-rays the left and the right are whited out in the right rear hiding severe soft tissue and bone loss in the right rear of the head the ap skull x-ray which is the front to back view has had the image of a 6.5 millimeter supposed bullet fragment added to the

01:58:01 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWWHBPy1bCk&t=7081s)

supposed bullet fragment added to the image to incriminate the accused assassin this is the hsca's enhanced image of the ap skull x-ray anterior posterior skull x-ray note the apparent bullet fragment now i'm going to move my cursor over here and circle this this is the brightest object on the x-ray by far and it's as bright as uh metal would be in normal circumstances you're looking at it through the right orbit the orbit of the right eye but it's not in the right eye it's supposed to be on the back of the skull so you're looking from front to rear and this is supposed to be on the back of the skull this bright object was not seen by any of the three pathologists on the x-ray at the autopsy per their review board depositions this is the brightest object on the skull x-ray it was not found on the body and not removed at the autopsy it simply was not there now the purpose of x-rays at an autopsy is to find bullets in the body if you have a death by gunshot wound so why wasn't this scene on the x-ray at the autopsy the conclusion is that it is a photographic artifact a forgery a visual special effect created after the fact by light blasting uh the original and creating a copy film image with this light blasting imprinted on the copy film now here is the hsca uh enhanced image of the right lateral x-ray which they published the right rear of the skull shows a bright white area a white patch which if if this were an authentic x-ray the optical density readings of the

02:00:01 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWWHBPy1bCk&t=7201s)

the optical density readings of the bright the extreme brightness of this white patch i'm going to move my cursor this is the white patch i'm talking about right here which equates to the right rear of the skull just behind the ear the optical density of this white batch says that if this was a true x-ray and a true reading uh this would literally be what david manti calls a bonehead skull this the skull bone hair would have to be about 500 times more dense than a normal skull is in this area that's how bright the object is now this white patch mantic concludes is a photographic alteration a visual special effect imposed after the fact and once again it's created by light blasting uh you make a template you light blast this one specific area through the original film onto a copy phone and then it's recorded on the copy film and passed off as an original when it really isn't now also note the missing brain tissue in the top of the skull indicate missing brain tissue the fragment trail in the upper cranium begins with the entry wound above the right eye and goes upward now this entry wound was recently discovered by dr michael chesser a neurologist during his visits to the archives and he'll be talking about this next week i'm going to use my cursor again he discovered an entry wound in the frontal bone right about here

02:02:02 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWWHBPy1bCk&t=7322s)

in the frontal bone right about here right above this bump right here and he'll explain this next week and you notice this lines up with the fragment trail that goes from front to back we know the fragment trail goes from front to back because the largest fragments are in the back they travel the farthest because they have the most mass now i should add here that dr humes in the autopsy report falsely stated that there was a fragment trail on this x-ray going from the entry wound low in the back of the head toward the general area of exit which he claimed was up here so dr humes claimed so his fragment trail as you wrote it in the autopsy report goes from down here up here as you can see there is no such fragment trail this is another example of either a very poor memory by dr humes at the time he was writing the autopsy report which i sincerely doubt or it's an example of perjury and i i think it's an example of perjury he was questioned about this by the review board and uh looked uh very shapish very embarrassed his face turned pink and he had no explanation for how he could get something that wrong now uh here's the same right lateral x-ray which you see on the left here that i just showed you compared to a sketch dr magic made of the same image where he has circled the white patch the altered area of the image and put a p there p means posterior posterior skull that's unusually bright much brighter than any normal skull is in this area the f means the frontal area and that's unusually dark and that's because there's so much missing brain tissue the forebrain is gone and much of the right cerebral

02:04:00 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWWHBPy1bCk&t=7440s)

and much of the right cerebral hemisphere is gone he will talk more about this in two weeks now there's a new consensus i'd like to talk about it's the consensus arrived at by dr romantic and i over the last several years and that is that there are three shots to jfk's head which you can find evidence for in the medical evidence this is a rather busy slide i'm going to let you come back and re-examine this after you uh after you have a chance to view this presentation online but i'm going to cover the highlights here right now i'm going to discuss the three entry points if you look at number one here in the green the entry wound low in the right rear of the skull is something that all three pathologists agreed on it they agreed on very few things but that's the one thing they did agree on that the entry wound in the back of the head was very low in the rear of the skull slightly above the eop the external occipital protruders and about 2.5 centimeters to the right of that about one inch to the right slightly above the eop i don't think this bullet which entered here exited the skull i think it hit the orbit of the right eye that's why the orbit of the right eye is cracked the right eye is uh dislocated and uh and uh was divergent from the left eye so uh the right eye was displaced and the bone behind it is fractured so anyway that's entry one number one entry one number two is the entry wound high above the right eye which i discussed previously high in the forehead just above the right eye and just below the hairline dr chesler will describe this next week and how he discovered this in the national archives uh the fragment trail seen so visibly in this in these lateral x-rays both the right and the left lateral begins at the point where he found this

02:06:00 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWWHBPy1bCk&t=7560s)

begins at the point where he found this entry wound and then it proceeds upward entry wound number three which mantic and i agree on is in the right temple in the actual temporal bone very close to the right ear slightly above and forward of the right ear hidden in the hair inside the hairline now dr chessler will discuss next week how he discovered definite evidence of of a bullet hole in the right temple in both the lateral x-rays and the ap x-ray he's got many images to show you uh which which i don't have and he'll do a great job explaining uh he's about 80 percent sure i think 85 percent sure that it's an entry wound he's not totally sure but he thinks it's probably an entry wound and mantic and i consider this the third entry wound in the head so uh by the way this entry wound in the right temple this number three here on this slide would be the one that caused the massive blow out seen at parkland hospital the massive blowout in the right rear of the skull would have been caused by the bullet that entered in the right temple that's how mantic and i see it so uh i invite you to come back and revisit this slide later we have to keep moving and i have to keep accelerating here so that i don't run out of time now this is what i call the most important evidence of a medical cover-up in the jfk assassination the two brain exams that occurred after jfk's autopsy you can read all about this in chapter 10 of my book that's all chapter 10 is about uh it's the best part of my book so uh what happens to a brain that's injured by gunshot and a death by gunshot wound the brain is preserved in formalin solution that's diluted formaldehyde and normally is examined one to two

02:08:01 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWWHBPy1bCk&t=7681s)

and normally is examined one to two weeks after the autopsy on a body under normal circumstances the brain can only be examined once since it is destroyed by cutting serial sectioning during the examination in a case of death by gunshot wound to the head the brain should provide a diagram of the shooting and should reveal how many shots there were their entry and exit points and the bullet tracks in the brain should be revealed by the serial section sectioning otherwise known as the breadloaf type incisions but rigorous timeline evidence that i compiled reveals that there were actually two brain exams after the autopsy on jfk's body on november 22 1963. jfk's brain was examined on monday morning november 25th 1963. and the photos taken were never placed in the official record a substitute brain someone else's brain obviously was examined between november 29 and december 2nd 1963. and these photos of a brain are in the official record today but they cannot be jfk's brain once again the photos of a brain in the official record today there are 14 of them cannot be jfk's brain and the next several slides will explain why to you so that there's no doubt in your mind whatsoever now my boss jeremy gunn the general counsel requested that i study everything anybody had ever said that was recorded about the brain exam and when i did so it revealed that

there were two separate events at two points in time about a week apart more or less a week apart and i i was startled by this and so let's go ahead and look at the evidence for the two brain exams now jfk's brain exam on november 25th was his brain the photos have disappeared they're not in the official collection

02:10:01 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWWHBPy1bCk&t=7801s)

in the official collection navy civilian photographer john stringer and navy pathologist jay thornton boswell told both the hsca and the arrb that the exam was on monday november 25th this was possible only two and a half days after the autopsy because jfk's brain was preserved with a double technique called perfusion i discussed that with you earlier it's a combination of soaking or exfusion and injection drip which is infusion thus ensuring that the brain brain was firm enough to dissect even just two and a half days after the autopsy on the body now bethesda specialist leland benson told the hsca staff that he processed president kennedy's brain tissue on monday november 25th and he created tissue blocks and slides from the tissue that was given to him that these were some of the this was one of the records that the hsca tried to suppress for 50 years it was released in 1993 thanks to the jfk records act now doctors humes and boswell and stringer in fact stringer told me after his autopsy excuse me stringer told me after his uh deposition was concluded that he thought the reason fink was not invited to the brain exam that he photographed was because fink caused quote too much trouble at the autopsy unquote it's a very interesting comment jfk's brain was indeed serially sectioned with red loaf type incisions each section was placed on a light box and photographed with illumination from above and below photographed by john stringer

02:12:00 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWWHBPy1bCk&t=7920s)

photographed by john stringer prior to sectioning the intact brain was only photographed from above not from below which means there would be no bacillar views only superior boots now stringer used kodak ektachrome e3 color transparency film and kodak portrait pan black and white negative film to take his brain photographs both of these were in duplex holders they were both four by five inches in size per his review board testimony the second brain exam of the substitute brain was conducted between november 29th and december 2nd here's how we know those dates army pathologist dr pierre fink wrote in his february 1965 report to his commanding officer army general bloomberg that dr humes called him on november 29th and ordered him to participate in the brain examination fink testified to the review board that the brain exam was quote one or two weeks after the autopsy end quote now chief petty officer chester boyers a navy corpsman told the house select committee that he processed jfk's brain tissue on december 2nd 1963. he made six blocks from eight or twelve sections of the brain there were two different uh interview reports or call reports of their discussions with him in the record which were released in 1993 along with the other interview reports that were going to be suppressed for 50 years now he took contemporaneous notes that that day he told the hsca but he did not witness the event itself that's the day he processed the brain tissue which he was told was president kennedy's brain tissue so that exam had to be between november 29th and december 2nd inclusive the attendees at the second brain exam were dr humes dr boswell dr fink and an unknown

02:14:00 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWWHBPy1bCk&t=8040s)

humes dr boswell dr fink and an unknown navy photographer perfink's notes to general bloomberg in 1965. this brain was not serially sectioned no breadloaf incisions were made so as to quote preserve the specimen end quote this was recorded by dr fink in his notes this was totally contrary to any normal procedure in regard to gunshot wounds to the brain it was not serially sectioned per all three pathologists dr fink dr humes and dr boswell now fink wrote in february 1965 that the brain looked different than it did at the autopsy on the body after it had been removed from the cranium he he ascribed this to fixation artifacts uh it's important enough that he put this in his notes to general bloomberg in late 1965 and it looks quite peculiar now it looks like fink is raising a red flag in the record that there was something wrong with the brain that the brain examined didn't look like the one that he saw removed that he saw well actually he didn't see it removed he arrived after the brain was removed he arrived at 8 30 pm and he saw this brain uh being infused in a bucket

of formaldehyde at the morgue but it looked different than that brain that he saw that night photographs of this brain were placed in the official record and reside in the national archives today now the hsca wrote that the brain and the photographs could not be authenticated as the brain of john f kennedy this is not the same as saying they thought it wasn't his brain that all this meant was that they could not authenticate that it was his brain there was no way to authenticate this brain as belonging to any particular person

02:16:00 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWWHBPy1bCk&t=8160s)

particular person i'm telling you that it was not president kennedy's brain i'm absolutely certain of that now per renowned forensic pathologist dr robert kirschner an arrb consultant the brain photos in the national archives depict a brain that had been quote very well fixed end quote in formalin for about two or three weeks he's one of the three consultants we had examined the autopsy materials just for the benefit of our staff of me and jeremy gunn and david marwell our executive director the implication of his observation is that the photos of a brain in the official collection cannot possibly depict ifk's brain which was examined less than three days after it was removed from his body at autopsy now this brain that dr kirsten is referring to is very well fixed for two or three weeks is very gray in color it actually has a rubbery looking texture in the photographs and it's not pink at all there's no residue of blood in the tissue now there are serious problems with the brain photographs in the archives i'm going to run through these guickly because they're very easy to understand there are no photographs of serial sections present only photos of a damaged but intact brain but stringer photographed many cereal sections on top of a light box illuminated from above and below half of the photos are superior views and half of them are bacillar views taken from the underside but stringer did not take basil reviews that was his testimony under oath and he did not change his testimony even after he saw these images the color transparencies do not show the kodak label and do not have the correct film notches in the corner that e3 film should have but stringer used kodak ektachrome e3 film

02:18:01 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWWHBPy1bCk&t=8281s)

kodak ektachrome e3 film at the brain exam so the kodak name is done on the film and the film contains the incorrect notches in the corner something that photographers are very attuned to because they work in a dark room the black and white negatives are shot from a press pack that is their numbered frames from a contiguous roll of film and they are ansco brand film but strainer used kodak film not ansco film in duplex holders i.e not a press pack so film that's put in a duplex holder is very thick film the film that the brain uh black and white negatives are on is not thick film it's four or five four by five inches but it's not thick it's very thin substrate and the frames are all numbered which means they come from a press pack but stringer didn't use a press pack so and finally there are no identification tags present in any of the archives brain photographs but stringer recalls identification tags being present in all of the photographs he took of jfk's brain so all of this evidence is dispositive courtroom evidence that's what a lawyer would call it this would be used in court to get the brain photographs thrown out of court they would not be admitted as evidenced by a judge because of this overwhelming evidence that they cannot be photographs of president kennedy's brain which were taken by john stringer on monday november 25th now here's the diagram of one of the brain photographs half of the brain photographs are shot from the top like this one the superior surface half of them look just like this so ida docs the medical illustrator made this diagram for the house select committee fbi frank fbi agent frank o'neil when he was deposed by the review board was looking at this actual photograph

02:20:00 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWWHBPy1bCk&t=8400s)

looking at this actual photograph depicted by this drawing and he disowned and impugned this photograph under oath before the review board the reason was that too much mass is present he recalled under oath that over half of the brain was missing at the autopsy when he saw it removed from the president's cranium and he said to jeremy gunn and i this doesn't look like what i saw he said this is a complete brain isn't it and jeremy and i looked at each other and jeremy looked back at frank o'neil and said well that's what we're asking you and so frank o'neill repeated that this does not look like the brain he saw at the autopsy on president kennedy this is an fbi agent a former j edgar hoover loyalist and a trained observer he had no motivation to lie about this both frank o'neil and galler's mortician tom robinson recalled that significant mass was missing from the back the rear of the brain at the autopsy when they saw it removed uh and yet both hemispheres of the cerebellum are intact in this brain as you look down on this image on the right is the cerebral hemisphere it is severely disrupted for whatever reason we don't know we don't know if we're looking at bullet damage or cutting on the surface of a brain that had already been preserved we just can't tell so the cerebral cortex is disrupted but most of the mass is actually present in the right cerebral hemisphere all of the cerebellum is present you'll recall that in dallas the cerebellum was macerated extremely damaged much of it was missing according to dr mcclellan and part of it fell from the wound during treatment onto the treatment curve so this cannot be the brain seen in dallas and it's not the brain seen at the autopsy in bethesda according to frank o'neil and tom robinson now very briefly uh

02:22:00 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWWHBPy1bCk&t=8520s)

and tom robinson now very briefly uh i'm going to repeat a critical point made years ago by david mantic i'm sure he's going to make this same argument with you in two weeks the superior view of the brain on the left is the hsca drawing when compared to the right lateral x-ray or for that matter with the left lateral except there's no published image of the left lateral are completely inconsistent these two images do not equate so there's a lot of tissue present on the left in the superior view of the brain especially in the forebrain you can see that 90 or more of the forebrain is present it's completely present on the left side and on the right side it's disrupted but most of the forebrain is present if not all of it and there's still a lot of mass a lot of tissue present in the right cerebral hemisphere it's just disrupted if you look at this x-ray this right lateral x-ray you see this huge dark region in the top of the skull and it's dark because there's no forebrain in the cranium the forebrain is not present and a lot of the right cerebral hemisphere is missing this was confirmed by od measurements optical densitometry and by experts medical experts looking at the skull x-rays under a hot light in the archives so dr mantic will expand upon this i'm sure now why why place false brain photos in the official record this blatant fraud was easy to detect by 1996 and might easily have been discovered in 1964 during a proper investigation the true damage inflicted in dallas could not become part of the official record since jfk's actual brain would have revealed and i'll just focus on the essentials here would have revealed shots originating from in front as well as from behind in other words a crossfire inconsistent with the official cover story of a lone shooter from behind

02:24:01 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWWHBPy1bCk&t=8641s)

from behind also the true damage inflected in dallas could not become part of the official record because a large exit wound in the right rear of the head would have been confirmed by the large amount of missing brain tissue in the rear of jfk's actual brain implying a fatal shot from the front now the damage inflicted upon the substitute brain seems generally consistent with the official cover story that is of a lone shooter from above and behind in the school book depository although it is unclear from visual examination whether the damage in the brain photographs was inflicted by a bullet or by cutting we just can't tell the photos of the substitute brain placed in the official collection could be used could be used and in fact have been to discredit the parkland medical testimony of an exit wound in the rear of the head including severe damage to the right cerebellum so the house elect committee one of the reasons uh their forensic pathology panel uh didn't have a lot of faith in the dallas doctors was because the brain photographs in the archives didn't match the descriptions of damage to the brain that came from parkland hospital which was that at least a third of the brain the posterior brain was missing so the photographs didn't match that description and so that's one of the reasons that the hsca forensic panel uh was not happy about what the dallas doctors had said and chose to discount it the implications are that doctors humes and boswell were present at both brain exams which means they were fully complicit with a cover-up dr fink was a victim of the two brain exam cover-up paper i repeat doctors humes and boswell were present at both brain exams which means they were fully complicit with the cover-up now much of the jfk medical evidence

02:26:00 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWWHBPy1bCk&t=8760s)

now much of the ifk medical evidence would be inadmissible at trial today i'll go through this very guickly and you can revisit this slide later the surviving skull x-rays have been exposed as frauds forged composite copy films and would not be admitted at trial doctors manta conchesser will expand upon this in the next two weeks as many as 18 different views of autopsy photos known to be taken are missing today making the surviving collection grossly incomplete and misleading i published a study on this in at the end of chapter 4 in my book i examined all the testimony i could find and all the interview reports of everyone who said they saw this and that and the other kind of photograph taken at the autopsies and there were many many different views missing and when i say view usually a view would encompass at least two black and white negatives and at least two color positive transparencies so there are a lot of photographs not in the collection that were taken the severe damage seen to the top of jfk skull in the so-called autopsy photos would be contradicted and impugned by the parkland medical staff thus revealing that it was really the result of postmortem surgery at bethesda that's what we've been talking about throughout this presentation the apparently intact back of jfk's head in some autopsy photos would be contradicted by both the parkland medical staff as well as many or most bethesda witnesses these images would be severely contested at trial none of the brain photographs i emphasize none would be admitted at trial we've just discussed this and i've laid it out in great detail for you in chapter 10 of my book now finally the third excuse me the current version the current version of the autopsy report in the national archives was only the third written version the typed first draft was burned by dr

02:28:01 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWWHBPy1bCk&t=8881s)

the typed first draft was burned by dr humes in his fireplace sunday morning november 24th per his admission and the first signed version is now missing also from the receipt trail which i studied very carefully this is all laid out in chapter 11 of my book i don't have time to go into this it would require a whole new presentation and we don't have time for that tonight now finally a lot of key physical evidence is missing today this is not a good state of affairs to say the least in the death of a head of state at the height of the cold war jfk's brain and crucial bullet and skull fragments are missing i'm going to move through this very quickly in the interest of time and ask you to revisit this slide later when this is up online now what's missing are bullets and bullet fragments jfk's brain and two key bone fragments the harper fragment and the burrows or weizmann freight let's go back to the top the missing bullets and bullet fragments are an intercostal bullet which is a bullet found between jfk's ribs per paula connor and gerald custer which was not placed in evidence paul o'connor when he was readmitted to the morgue after being kicked out after he was placed under guard for 40 minutes in the hallway by the marines he was told by one of the people inside the moor that a bullet had been removed from jfk's ribs in his back from intercostal tissue of course that never made it into the record and it's never mentioned in the autopsy report uh navy corpsman dennis david has said for years that he typed a receipt for and handled four large bullet fragments which he estimated consisted of more than enough mass for one bullet but less than enough mass for two bubbles they were never placed in evidence and in fact the federal agent who asked him to type the receipt took the typewriter ribbon and all the

02:30:00 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWWHBPy1bCk&t=9000s)

took the typewriter ribbon and all the carbon copies with him along with the bullet fragments they never made it into the official record and neither did the memorandum that of the receipt memorandum that dennis david typed mortician tom robinson recalled a vial filled with many tiny metal fragments from the brain approximately 10 fragments it was not placed in evidence this is what he told the review board staff in 1996. now yes jfk's brain is missing uh many of you will know this already rear admiral berkeley the president's military physician took the brain from dr humes on monday november 25th 1963. he maintained custody and kept it in the stainless steel container the container wasn't real large it was six by eight inches but there wasn't much left of the brain either fbi agent frank o'neill said that the brain was more than half missing and berkeley confirmed later to the household committee on assassinations that the container did contain what was left of jfk's brain now the brain and all other medical evidence photos and x-rays were given to robert f kennedy the president's brother by berkeley in april of 1965 at robert kennedy's request an inventory was made of what they gave to robert kennedy at the time and it was signed by dr berkley and by three secret service personnel when rfk was forced to return the medical evidence to the us government at the end of october 1966 the brain and all other items in paragraph 9 of berkeley's original inventory were not returned i repeat none of the items in paragraph 9 of berkeley's inventory were returned to the us government this was noted by the national archives personnel

02:32:00 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWWHBPy1bCk&t=9120s)

personnel in fact they compared the berkeley inventory with the deed of gift inventory made out by the kennedy family when they returned the materials and they noted that all the paragraph nine materials were missing they were so concerned they wrote a memo about it on the day of receipt on october 31st 1966 for their own cya purposes they wrote a memo that all of the materials in paragraph 9 were not in the footlocker now burke marshall the kennedy family attorney who wrote the deed of gift transferring these materials back to the us government told the hsca that rfk disposed of these materials himself all of the paragraph nine materials and said that he was certain that obtaining or locating them guote was no longer possible i repeat robert kennedy's attorney the kennedy family attorney the watchdog of the medical materials told the hsc a that rfk who is deceased at the time course he was assassinated in 1968. so burke marshall told the hsca in the late 70s that rfk had disposed of these materials himself and that he bark marshall was certain that obtaining or locating them was no longer possible now the two uh skull bone fragments missing or the harper fragment which we discussed earlier in the lecture and the uh so-called burrows fragment this is the same fragment i believe that was referred to by seymour weitzman in an affidavit on saturday november 23rd berkeley was the last person to sign for these items there were skull fragments from dealey plaza and they've disappeared that doesn't look good for admiral berkeley berkeley was coordinating the processing of all autopsy photography that weekend and during the following week and many photos taken at the autopsy are missing today as i have explained to you that doesn't look good for admiral berkeley

02:34:00 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWWHBPy1bCk&t=9240s)

look good for admiral berkeley george berkeley was retained as the president's military physician by lbj and was promoted by lbj from rear admiral to vice admiral when he received that promotion he was promoted to a rank co-equal with the surgeon general of the navy which is kind of strange for a presidential physician but anyway that's what happened now in later years berkeley told two researchers michael kurtz and henry hurt that there was a conspiracy to kill president kennedy and he suggested that he did not agree with the number of head shots posited by the warren commission which was only one headshot when both authors kurtz and hurt got back to berkeley and wanted to talk about this again he cut them off cold said he didn't want to discuss it anymore so he was a very much a left foot right foot individual very conflicted at times he seemed to want to confess that other times he didn't want to talk about this anymore so i concluded he was a major player in the jfk medical cover now in retrospect these are this is the summary of the bethesda coverup i invite you to revisit this slide when this is online i'm going to go through this extremely guickly in the interest of time because we've just covered all of these main points so between 6 35 and 8 o'clock p.m there was clandestine surgical alteration expansion of jfk's wounds to remove all metal from the body and to remove forensic evidence on the body and in the brain of frontal shots entry wound in the interior neck was expanded to resemble an exit a gash was created an unsightly gash the entry wound high in the right forehead was excised was cut out with a scalpel creating this enormous red incision in some of the autopsy photographs the brain tissue containing ebolatrix was removed from the forebrain and right cerebral hemisphere thus accounting for paul o'connor's

02:36:01 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWWHBPy1bCk&t=9361s)

thus accounting for paul o'connor's misperception at eight o'clock p.m that there was no brain in the cranium his memory of of that dramatic uh finding was closely associated in his mind with the time of eight o'clock which is when he looked at a clock on the wall and logged in the body in the logbook so this tells me he's got some uh memory march going on he did see the shipping casket arrive early at 6 35 and he saw the zippered body bag removed from the shipping casket but i conclude that he was told to leave the morgue at

that point and then he re-entered the morgue after the third casket entry at eight o'clock saw the head unwrapped for the first time at eight o'clock and that's when he made his observation which was a subjective interpretation error an exaggeration bullet fragments from the brain four large fragments and approximately ten tiny ones and a bullet from jfk's back found in intercostal tissue were disposed of and not placed in the record we just discussed that many photos of the body taken at the autopsy were not placed on the record including probes in the body dr karnai a third year resident who was in and out of the morgue that night at bethesda clearly recalled probes in the body going into and in some cases out of wounds in the body uh to denote the angles that bullets traveled in and he remembers numerous flash bulbs going on for strobe lights taking pictures of probes in the body he was very upset when we told him during his interview with us that there were no such photographs in the record he was so agitated he got very red in the face this is a former navy captain who's an honorable man the interior of the chest was photographed according to dr humes and dr boswell and uh the interior and exterior close-ups of the rear entrance wound in the skull

02:38:02 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWWHBPy1bCk&t=9482s)

of the rear entrance wound in the skull are also missing so photographs that are missing are probes in the body the interior of the chest those photographs are missing and the interior and exterior close-ups of the rear entrance wound in the skull some photos of the back of the head show a dishonest image for one reason or another it's either extreme scalp manipulation to cover up the missing right rear of the skull scalp moved over from the left side of the head or more likely i think uh they're altered photographs and i i base that on dr mantic's stereoscopic examination of very similar images i trust his observation now the fraudulent brain photos of someone else's brain were introduced into the official record the authentic photos of jfk's severely damaged brain including the cereal sections were disposed of we just discussed that in some detail skull fragments were disposed of the harper fragment and the burrow strike the official autopsy conclusions kept changing and two previous versions of the autopsy report are now missing one was the first draft which was burned by dr humes and one was a signed version that disappeared along with all the other paragraph 9 materials from the berkeley inventory some skull x-rays were taken at the autopsy but not placed on the record so it looks like two or three skull x-rays known to have been taken are now missing all three existing skull x-rays are altered copy films as demonstrated by dr david mantic in his optical densatometry studies and is confirmed by the observations made by dr chesser with his optical densitometer and they are not originals as purported now the right and left lateral skull films are whited out in the area of the rear exit wound in the back of the head and the ap the anterior posterior skull film

02:40:00 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWWHBPy1bCk&t=9600s)

film displays the false image of a purported bullet fragment and cross section which matches the supposed murder weapon how convenient that artifact was not seen on the x-ray during the autopsy for the sworn testimony of all three pathologists to the review board so this is your summary of what we've been discussing tonight this is the final slide i'm sure you'll note with some relief my final retrospective is that the biggest problems in the jfk medical evidence are evidence suppression and alteration of evidence evidence suppression missing items and alteration of evidence i invite you to revisit this slide later after it's online so in short i believe fraud and the evidence is the biggest hindrance to understanding the medical evidence not incompetence now certainly there was incompetence uh doctors humes and boswell were not forensic pathologists they did not shave the head to show the true nature of the wounds they did not use fixed body landmarks to describe where bullet wounds were especially the wound in the back and they made other mistakes that's the hsca explanation their preferred explanation for what's wrong with the medical evidence and why there are so many conflicts is incompetence i don't accept that explanation i believe fraud in the evidence is the biggest hindrance to understanding what happened at bethesda naval hospital now if the assassination were a simple murder as the warren commission and its apologists would have one believe no evidence suppression or alteration would have been necessary i repeat if this was a simple murder as all the warren commission apologists would have us believe no evidence suppression or alteration would have been necessary that's something for all of you to think

that's something for all of you to think about after tonight's lecture i want to thank you very much for your attention i hope people get benefit from revisiting this presentation and re-examining some of the slides i thank you very much for your patience thank you very much

END